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FIRE SCARE IN A THEATRE.

A SLIGHT BLAZE AT MINER'S BOWERY

SOME EXCITEMENT FOR A TIME, BUT COOL HEADS PREVENTED A PANIC-THE DAM-

A trivial blaze in Miner's Bowery Theatre in the course of a matinee yesterday caused considerable middle of the orchestra and was caused by some one dropping a lighted cigar or cigarette upon s ammes scattered on the floor

"Billy" Farrell and Miss Willie Farrell were giving an act called "The cake-walker's dream" when the fire occurred. When the cry of fire was raised they continued their act and the performance they continued while the flames were being put out, bet interrupted while the flames were being put out, the men sitting in the seats where the fire occurred prang up in alarm and started to rush out to the Some one in the back of the theatre shouted and a dozen men ran out. A policeman on heard the cry of fire and, running to carest box, sent in an alarm.

Patrolman Whitman, of the Eldridge-st. station, ened to be passing in citizen's clothes, ran He was slightly burned about the right hand. The n detailed for duty in the building and the emplayes of the theatre, with the policeman's aid, soon

iding at the first warning of danger and a nic seemed imminent, but when the performance did not cease and it was seen that cool heads and active hands were in control, the alarm abated and searly every one remained calmly in his place. In less than three minutes after the first cry of

danger was given three or four engines and a couple ok and ladder trucks dashed up to the front of the theatre and the firemen rushed into the build-ng. They finished the work of extinguishing the fames, and then tore up a space of flooring to make certain that no spark of fire was smouldering bewithdrew from the theatre with their hooks axes, and the performance continued as before. For the prompt action of Policeman Whitman curing order and the ready help he received in any out the fire, a serious panic might have

putting out the fire, a serious panic might have resulted.

All the damage done by the flames was the destruction of two seats and a quantity of flooring. As soon as the matinee performance was ended the stage carpenter and his assistants repaired the damage, and everything was in its usual order for the evening performance.

The theatre is owned by Congressman Henry C. Miner.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS OLD.

Y. W. C. A. ANNIVERSARY TO BE CELE-BRATED.

WELL-KNOWN SPEAKERS TO MAKE ADDRESSES-

TO RAISE PUNDS TO MAINTAIN A GYMNASIUM.

City of New-York will hold a mass-meeting at Car-negle Hall to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock to cele-Brief addresses on the different aspects and advantages of this work for young women will be made by Hamilton W. Mable, presiding, the Rev. Drs. D. J. Burrell, W. H. P. Faunce, D. H. Greer, John Hall and Longacre, J. B. Cornell, president of the Advisory Board; Chauncey M. Depew, General Wager Swayne and Colonel George E. Waring, Many of the clergy and other prominent men and no are identified with the various benevocleties of the city have promised to be pres ent and to testify to their interest in the association's work by occupying seats on the platform. There will be music by the 7th Regiment Band.

Tickets may be had free of charge on application the association building, No. 7 Bast Fifteenth-st. A few reserved seats are for sale at \$1 each to help

econd to raise a fund, the interest of which can fund, it is estimated, should not be less than money will be begun at the Carnegie Music Hall

by Caroline D. Roberts, Hannah S. Brick, Julia C. Jayne, Henrietta E. Talcott, Margaret L. V. Shepard, Sarah E. Wendell, Stella B. Lee, Kate Oakley Olivia E. P. Stokes, Sarah B. Hills, Margaret D. Harper, Mary Beach, Louise F. Underhill, Mary L. McCready, Georgiana B. Ballard and Mary A Aitken. On March 10, 1876, the name of the associa-

McCready, Georgiana B. Ballard and Mary A. Aliken. On March 10, 1876, the name of the association was changed to the Young Women's Christian Association of the City of New-York.

In its first year the members met in a single room on the top floor of the building at University Place and Eleventh-st., but its usefulness was such that larger quarters had to be secured. To raise the necessary funds a reception was given. The guests subscribed \$750. Beginning with one room and one teacher, it has to-day two buildings, a Bible class with an annual attendance of 5,000, a library containing 25,000 volumes and classes in which stenography, typewriting, millinery and other topics are taught to 2,001 girls.

In the Margaret Louisa Home, which is the gift to the association of Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard, 5,022 women have been admitted. The home is a temporary place of abode for self-supporting women only. In addition to educating 2,000 young women, the association in the last year found remunerative employment for 2,028 girls and women out of 3,249 applicants. The school is in charge of Miss M. D. Nesmith. It has a branch known as the West Side Settlement at No. 463 West Forty-seventh-st. The association has also two summer homes, one at White Plains and one at Asbury Park.

The present officers of the association are: President, Mrs. Clarence E. Beeber, first vice-president, Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard; treasurer, Miss E. G. Cunningham; assistant treasurer, Miss Emma Van Buren: corresponding secretary, Mrs. B. F. Watson; recording secretary, Mrs. B. F. Watson; recording secretary, Mrs. B. F. Watson; recording secretary, Mrs. Robert Jaffray, ir.

SUDDEN DEATH OF A. L. GRIFFIN.

THE GENERAL AGENT OF THE CARNEGIE STEEL

COMPANY EXPIRES ON THE STEAMER FULDA. Addison L. Griffin, the general agent in the United States of the Carnegie Steel Company, died suddenly on the North German Lloyd steamship Fulda, when on the way home from Genoa. Mr. Griffin left Genoa on the Fulda on February 29, in company with his nephew, George Lander, and his friend, John G.

A. Leishmann, president of the Carnegle Steel Company. He had been suffering several years from acute indigestion, and went abroad about menths ago in search of rest and health. He was feeling much better when he sailed, and appeared cheerful. On Monday night he retired apparently in good health, but the next morning, when his nephew went to his stateroom, he found Mr. Griffin dead in his berth. Dr. G. Achmanch, the surgeon of the Fulda, upon examination, said that he had died from paralysis of the heart, and there was

also a clot of blood on the brain.

Mr. Griffin was one of the best-known men in the steel and iron industry in this country. He was born in Binghamton, this State, about sixty years Early in life he went into the railroad business. He lived at Great Bend, Penn., for a number of years, and also at Scranton. He was connected with the Union Steel Company, of Chicago, and was

president of the Keystone Bridge Company when it was absorbed by the Carnegie Company in 1892. Since that time he had been general agent in this country for the company.

Few men were more closely connected or more in touch with the Carnegie interests than Mr. Griffin, and he was a man of large business capacity. He leaves a widow, a daughter and two sons. It is wife and daughter have been living in this city at the Hotel Majestic. One of his sons, Frank, is a civil engineer in this city, and the other, Livingstone is a lawyer in Chicago.

Mr. Griffin was a member of the Manhattan and Engineers' clubs of this city and the Duquesne Club of Pittsburg. The body will be taken to Great Bend on Tuesday for burial.

TWO KILLED, ONE INJURED. Two accidents, one fatal, occurred in the Penn sylvania Railroad yard in Jersey City yesterday. Frank Vanderhoof, conductor of a freight train. cars, and died at St. Francis's Hospital. He was forty-two years old, and lived at No. 396 Grove-st. Jersey City. The other victim was Charles E. Warde, thirty years old, of No. 32 High-st. He, too, was caught between humpers while coupling cars. His left side was injured and his left arm crushed. R. C. Munn, a brakeman, was struck by a locomotive in the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad yards in Hoboken yesterday morning, and instantly killed.

DENOUNCED BEFORE WOMEN.

PERNICIOUS EFFECTS OF THE RAINES BILL SET FORTH.

JOHN J. CHAPMAN DISCUSSES THE EXCISE QUES-TION AT THE MEETING OF THE LEAGUE

morning. The League now numbers over 300 members, and as many invited guests attend morning conferences, the rium at the Berkeley Lyceum, adjoining the League was filled with women and a sufficient sprinkling of men to keep in countenance the speaker of the day, John J. Chapman, who had consented to unravel certain knotty points regarding the liquo question for the benefit of the auditors.

The Woman's Political League was founded for the purpose of promoting intelligent interest in the conditions and responsibilities of citizenship, its aim ing between the sexes in their knowledge of and interest in public affairs than to concern itself with question of equal suffrage. Among the women and men who are identified with the association there are as many who are indifferent to as there are those in favor of the suffrage movement. ary 1, 1895, and has since then increased rapidly in influence and numbers, and taken up various course of study bearing on civil and municipal govern-

The officers are: President, Mrs. H. M. Sanders; vice-presidents, Mrs. Robert Abbe, Mrs. Ben All Haggin, Mrs. W. J. Le Moyne, Alfred Bishop Mason, Miss Helen McDowell, Mrs. Runkle, the Rev. Dr. Henry A. Stimson and W. H. Tolman; treasurer, Miss Laura V. Day; corresponding secretary, Dr. Mary Putnam Jacobi, and recording secretary, Miss

Mrs. Runkle's class this year has studied the sub-ject of "Economics as Affecting the Social Structthe members meeting each Wednesday at the Berkeley Lyceum. There have been classes for the study of Bryce's "American Commonwealth," meeting on Friday mornings, papers and debates being read on that subject, and on Saturdays the various municipal departments of the city govern-ment have been considered, Miss Fielde acting as chairman and instructor, and having in charge also a series of drill lessons in parliamentary which lessons take place on Tuesdays and Thurs-

Recently it has become the custom of the municipal class to ask specialists on the different topics to conduct its Saturday meetings, thus affording the women an opportunity of appealing to experi-enced masculine authority in regard to certain complicated questions which might baffle their efforts at arch or understanding.

If, before Mr. Chapman's address yesterday morning, any of them felt uncertain as to the good or evil effects of the Raines bill on the excise question, the speaker left them with a very definite impression of its iniquitous and pernicious tendency. Mr. Chapman pointed out the measures of the bill impression of its iniquitous and permicious tendency. Mr. Chapman pointed out the measures of the bill in detail. He said that it was a matter of astonishment that there had been no public demonstration against the passage of the bill, and that the reason way no such meeting had taken place was because, owing to the subtle technicalities and under-meaning of its clauses and provisos, the general public did not understand it at present. He gave the figures of the money that was likely to be made out of the new measure by the commissioners, and said that his enactment was putting a temptation in their way not likely to be withstood. He complimented the ability which the framers of the bill had displayed in causing it to appear that in approving their dictates the people would be virtually "taking liquor out of politics." There are enough perquisites and spoils in that bill to go round the entire Senate and Legislature." declared plauded. "Having possession of the State, and not of the city" went on Mr. Chapman, "and the Grester New-York bill, what was called the Lexow bill, and last, but not least, this present monstrous Raines bill, are great and decided steps gained in accomplishing the plunder of New-York City. Under the terms of this latter bill a commissioner can say to a saloonkeeper: Tou sell layor on Sunday. I can get witnesses to prove that you don't give me \$250 by Monday I will break up your business."

saloons. The Legislature was opposed to putting the question to vote, and had been opposed under the old rule, because the chief opportunity for blackmail lay in the Sunday law. The Legislature did not want the question put to the test.

One of the women said that the more she read in the papers about the excise question the more confused she became, and asked if a high license did not diminish the number of saloons, and so diminish the proportion of drunkennea. The referee answered in the affirmative, but said that in his attitude of mind no amount of lessened drunkenness could offset the political corruption that instigated such legislation.

A member of the League, whom Mr. Chapman's arguments had not quite won over, rose to say that there were in the tenement-house districts now 4.0% saloons to 700 bakeries, and, in her opinion, any bill, no matter what its drawbacks, that would lessen the proportion of saloons among the poor was a good one. The auditors appianaded this sentiment, but Mr. Chapman adhered to his original statement regarding the importance of political corruption as compared with the welfare of the individual. A number of the women asked questions in regard to the Norweglan method of dealing with this question, how Onto managed her liquor tax measures, etc. The discussion was animated until the meeting adjourned.

NOT TO PAY MR SIMS'S CLAIM.

OUTCOME OF A MEETING OF MEMBERS OF THE MINING EXCHANGE.

broke out again yesterday at a meeting of the members. George V. Sims had contended that legal notice had not been given of the meeting last Monday, at which he was removed as a director, and yesterday's meeting was held, after due notice,

Exchange and his bill of expenses were read. He made a trip to Colorado Springs and Denver to boom the Exchange before its opening. The cost of the trip was \$406.07, according to Mr. Sims's bill,

Theatre tickets \$3 00
Entertainment and cigars 200
Laundry 59
Beer and wine 195
Elivery at Colorado Springs, two days 16 00
There was a charge for a stateroom in a sleeping

car from Chicago to Denver, which made the mem-bers groan. Mr. Sims tried to explain, but they would not hearken to him. showed that \$2,625 had been received in fees for listing stocks, out of which \$1,000 in commissions been paid. Incidentally it was brought out had been paid. Internal the fee of \$100 for list-ing the stock of his company, the Manhattan Gold Mining and Development Company. The sum of was spent for the entertainment of visitors from the West at the opening of the Exchange and

from the West at the opening of the Exchange and for the badges they wore.

Colonel Robert A. Ammon, who at the previous meeting led the attack on Mr. Sims, moved that all directors resign. "I'm thred of this kinder-garten Board," he said. "If the Board does not go, I will go. If the Exchange is not going to do business, I want back the \$250 I paid for my seat. Mr. Sims is not getting a show for his white alley. If he is not to have a chance, I am going to retire from this meeting.

John A. Ferris seized Colonel Ammon to keep him from departing, saying: "Be caim." The Colonel was aroused. Nothing could caim him. "I have met some honest men." he said, "and I have met some big scoundrels. None of them ever did me any good. Let the directors resign. Nobody will want to join this Exchange until the stable is cleaned."

Dr. J. M. Downing said the directors should be

want to join this Exchange until the stable is cleaned."

Dr. J. M. Downing said the directors should be allowed time to reconstruct the Board. Samuel H. Drew, one of the directors, said: "I refuse to resign. I do not propose to submit to reflections on my character or ability. The directors are trying to remedy existing evils."

President Porter said he and the other directors were willing to resign if the interests of the Exchange would be benefited. William Cross proposed to close up the concern and begin all over again. It was finally voted to refuse to pay Mr. Sims's claim, and to reaffirm his removal from the Board of Directors. It was decided to hold another meeting of the members to-morrow.

It was announced that W. Lesile Scrymser had resigned as vice-president, acting treasurer and director of the Exchange.

MAYOR DALY SERIOUSLY ILL.

Rahway, March 14.-The condition of Mayor Daly of this city is reported to-day as being worst-His system is completely broken down. His physi-cians say it will be impossible to remove him from Rahway until he is better.

B. Altman & Co.

6,500 yards BLACK AND WHITE STRIPED HABUTAI SILK,

18th St., 19th St. and Sixth Ave.

COTTON STOCKS GOING FAST.

THE WORLD'S SUPPLY DECREASES 106,000 BALES IN THE WEEK.

STOCKS OF AMERICAN LOSE 130,000 BALES-HEAVY

ing Friday to cut down the shortened supply of all kinds in the world 105,000 bales. Last year in the second week of March the visible supply of all supply of cotton in the world is now 1,600,000 bales, which is 1,101,000 bales less than was in sight a year ago, 731,000 less than two years

The decrease in the visible supply of American was still greater than in the visible of all kinds, the stocks of American in the world losing

leans, that the stocks of American cotton in the of the small stocks held in America. The exporters cannot draw much longer on this American supply, and now stands at 1,100,000 bales, or 252,000 less than

away 130,000 bales, or 47,000 bales more than were exported in the corresponding week last year. of cotton in America is not to result by Septem-

bales over last year.

Mr. Ellison, the European authority on mill consumption, says that on March 1 the European mills were consuming 182,000 400-pound bales a week, or 1,000 bales a week in excess of last year. Mr. Ellison says that the spinners' stocks in Great Britain were 145,000 400-pound bales, against 138,000 bales on March 1, 1895, while the Continental spinners held 631,090 bales, against 760,090 last year. The total stocks held by spinners in Europe were on March 1, this year, 122,000 bales less than on March 1 last ago, and stocks in Continental ports are 296,000 bales less than a year ago, or a grand total of stocks of cotton at port warehouses and mills of Europe of 1,120,000 bales less than were held abroad

dent of the Exchange, occupied the chair.

On the request of C. V. Holman, the claim of Mr. Sims for \$3,000 for services in organizing the Exchange and his bill of expenses were read. It would seem likely from the above showing that European spinners are wise in getting as much cotton as possible from America, while the price is as low as at present. If they take the entire available supply now in this country. their total takings for this season will have been only 4,600,000 bales. Last year they took 6,725,000 only 4,600,000 bales. Last year they took 6,726,000 bales; in 1834 they took 5,22,000 bales; in 1833, the year of the mill strike in Manchester, when the consumption in Great Britain was curtailed 500,000 bales, they took 4,320,000 bales; in 1832 they took 5,53,000 bales; in 1830 they took 4,900,000 bales; in 1839 they took 4,700,000 bales; in 1839 they took 4,700,000 bales; in 1839 they took 4,700,000 bales, and in 1838 they took 4,620,000 bales, it is necessary to go back eight years to find a year when exports to Europe were as small as they will have been this season, even if the foreign spinners take from now on to the end of the season every available bale of cotton in America, and produce thereby the predicted total exhaustion, which latter condition is generally accepted as an impossible one.

available bale of cotton in America, and produce thereby the predicted total exhaustion, which latter condition is generally accepted as an impossible. There are many more cotton mills, all running, in the world to-day than there were eight years ago. The export movement is still showing heavier than last year, and as the exports to date have been 1,500,600 less than last year it seems probable that the movement will continue. If the cotton on shipboard, cleared and as good as exported, though not yet counted in the exports, be excluded, the stocks at American ports will be reduced to 505,900 bales, against 789,000 last year and 721,600 the year before.

Of course, the crop now coming in may make over 7,600,600 bales, on which the above reasoning rests, but the receipts recently indicate that it will make considerably less instead of more than 7,000,000 bales. The amount to come in sight last week was 82,230, against 127,500 last year. The entire amount of this crop in sight is now 6,181,876, or 2,622,537 less than last year. Last year 1,100,000 bales came in sight after this time. To make this crop 7,000,000 bales there must come in sight from now to September 1, 818,000 bales, or 60,000 less than at this time last year, it is more than probable they will want what the Southern spinners of course, may not take all of the balance of this crop to come in sight, but with the takings of Northern spinners up to date only 1,325,000 bales, or 60,000 less than at this time last year, it is more than probable they will want what the Southern spinners do not require. No talk of shutting up the Southern mills is heard, and up to date their takings have been Edd,000 hales, or 65,000 bales for Northern spinners want to take 65,000 bales for the 818,000 yet to show up, provided the crop reaches 7,000,000. This will require them to take 650,000 bales for Northern spinners took 326,000 bales. There is a great deal of talk, spread for a purpose, about mills accumulating yast stocks of print cloths in Fall River and other centr

B. Altman & Co.

To-morrow, Monday,

The following **EXCELLENT OFFERINGS**

Ladies' Costume Dept.

latest fashionable style,

\$15.00

SERGE REEFER SUITS. lined throughout with silk,

\$19.50

18th St., 19th St. and Sixth Ave.

gain of 5 isolats.

If in the face of the condition of things existing now in the cotton world there is not developed before the next crop comes a corner in one of the months, then the history of past speculation in cotton, wheat, etc. has been studied in vain. There are men downtown who walt years for such conditions as these to arise, and better epportunity for manipulation has not been seen in cotton for many years.

STRONG TO THACHER AGAIN.

THE MATOR DOES NOT CHANGE HIS POSITION ON

Mayor John Boyd Thacher, of Albany, on the sub-ject of the Raines bill. Mayor Thacher on Friday asked the Mayor of New-York to join with other with the provisions of the new Constitution and the law made in pursuance thereof, requiring that all bills which affect the interest of cities shall be subsults. Montana has taken a prominent place among them in October, without exhausting supplies in Manerica? This is the question that contains the cotton situation in a nutshell. The experts from this country to Europe have been 1,900,000 bales less than last year to date, and this decrease has been poorly offact by increased shipments this season may be supplied to the Mayor Strong regards the Raines bill as a general act which does not come under the proposition of the Mayor of Albany.

Mayor Strong yesterday morning received a section of the many thousands of men. The established mining concerns do not place any obstacles in the way of the newcomers to the field.

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follows:
In view of the fact that the Raines bill is opposed to the principle of home rule, and in view of the probability that said bil will take from your city \$1.00,000 annually, can you definitely decide to join with myself and other Mayors of the State in asking a hearing before the Governor?

bill and the question as to whether it was subject to the approval of the Mayors of cities. After the talk with Mr. Dean, Mayor Strong answered Mayor Thacher's telegram No. 2 substantially as he had answered the one received on Friday. He said that he had not altered his mind about the status of the liquor tax act, and still regarded it as not subject to review by the Mayors. He therefore declined to join in asking the Governor for a hearing.

The Mayor afterward said that if Mayor Thacher and others succeeded in securing a hearing before the Governor on the Raines bill, this city would probably be represented at it.

A telegram similar to the one Mayor Thacher sent yesterday to Mayor Strong was sent to Mayor Wurster, of Brooklyn. The latter city, according to Mayor Thacher's figures, will lose half a million dollars if the Raines bill becomes a law.

B. Altman & Co.

SECOND FLOOR.

BLACK CREPON SKIRTS, lined with taffeta silk

normal quantities. Northern spinners bought 20.8% bales of cotion last week and Southern spinners 17,000. This was 7,000 bales less than they bought last year for the corresponding date, but as their takings for the previous week had been 8,000 bales in excess of the same week last year, one week offset the other.

That all these facts, showing the extraordinarity strong position of cotton, has been unable so far to give that staple its just value in the markets of the world, has been due to lying telegrams and tricks and devices of speculators and despicable methods generally that ought to be outlawed, as innumerable less sinister evils have been outlawed and forbiddien.

forbidden.

t cotton was higher in Liverpool yesterday, tutures were higher in Liverpool and in this et. August closed in this market at 7.59, a of 3 points for the day; May closed at 7.55, a of 5 points.

Colonel Strong sent for Acting Corporation Coun bill and the question as to whether it was subject

Are now exhibiting

Spring Importations

Upholstery Fabrics, Drapery Materials, Lace Curtains, Portieres, Cretonnes, &c.

REAL LACE SASH AND VESTIBULE CURTAINS,

Draperies and Hangings, DESIGNED and MADE in OUR OWN WORKROOMS.

Also

Window Shades and Furniture Slip Covers at lowest prices for best workmanship.

Lace Curtains CLEANED and

STORED during the Summer months. (Storage free of charge.)

18th St., 19th St., and Sixth Ave.

RESOURCES OF MONTANA

AN INTERESTING TALK WITH MARCUS DALY.

HE TELLS OF THE MINING CONDITIONS IN THAT

Marcus Daly, the well-known Montana mining onaire and turfman, is at the Holland House, and log about Montana, Mr. Daly remarked to a Tribune eporter: "Montana is a prosperous State not-ithstanding the fact that adverse National legislation practically confiscated \$200,000,000 worth of silver-bearing properties. It is a waste of time to and winnowed until nothing remains but the chaff of the would-be financiers who look upon silver as arge extent, by the repeal of the Sherman act, its of despate but turned their attention

most wholly upon its mining resources. This is a mistake, as there are fertile valleys in which the cereals flourish and the tillers of the soil reap abundant harvests. There are extensive timber belts from which the finest lumber is produced. Its grazing lands are unexcelled. In regard to the climate of Montana, the winters are frequently extremely severe, but despite the severe cold the air is re markably clear and dry. Hence the low tempera ture does not prevent live stock from thriving during the winter months, especially when the slightest shelter is given to the stock. "Another important matter that has escaped many

of the persons who write and talk about Montana is this: Montana is being developed by the capital

to the approval of the Mayors of cutters. All the approval of the Mayors of the Mayor and the Marker of the Mayor of the Mayor of the Mayor of the Mayor. He said that he had foot altered he must cried it as not subject to review by the Mayors. He therefore declined to Join masking the Governer for it Mayor and the Marker of the Mayor was the Mayor of the Mayor of the Mayor was the Mayor of the Mayor of Mayor was the Mayor of the Mayor of the Mayor of the Mayor was the Mayor of the Mayor of Mayor Washor was the Mayor of the Mayor of Mayor Washor was the Mayor of Mayor Washor was the Mayor of the Mayor of Mayor Washor was the Mayor of the Mayor of Mayor Washor was the Mayor of the Mayor of Mayor Washor was the Mayor of the Mayor of Mayor Washor was the Mayor of the Mayor of Mayor Washor was the Mayor of the Mayor of Mayor Washor was the Mayor was the Mayor of Mayor Washor was the Mayor was the Mayor of Mayor Washor was the Mayor wa

RICH CUT CLASS.

" Buy China and Glass Right."

CLEARING SALE

FRANK HAVILAND CHINA AND GLASS STOCK

COMMENCING MONDAY, March 16, TO-MOTTOW

We inaugurate a sale that is a "Clearing Sale" in the true sense of the word. Everything that is now on hand of the "Haviland Stock," whether Haviland China, English China, Rich Cut, Engraved or Gold Glass, must be sold at once. We shall not even confine our selling to "50 cts. on the dollar," and in several instances the prices quoted are simply enough to cover cost of delivery.

This will positively be

an injustice. The following is an intimation of the prices at

which these goods have been marked to effect an immediate clearing: ODD LOT OF STEM WARE. All that remains of the Haviland stock of engraved glass consisting of Saucer Champ., Wines, Tum-blers, Sherries, etc., some having cut stems, others etched patterns, will be placed in one lot, and to make a quick sale will close out at

WATER BOTTLES.

Baccarat etched stars..... \$1.75

PLATES.

DECANTERS.

We have perhaps 50 dozen Haviland Plates in assorted decorations; 5th-ave, price was \$6.00 doz.; ours was \$1.00 doz. We will now sell them at.......

Baccarat star etched, cut neck and stopper..... \$2.25

Good English Ware, brown flower decoration; 5th-ave. price \$5.80; HOCK OR RHINE WINE GLASSES.

Two other similar lots at

ROYAL DRESDEN PLATES. 7½ in. across, flower centre, and gold edge; 5th-ave. price 70 cts.; now

RICH CUT GLASS DECANTERS.

WEDGWOOD PLATES.

10 inches across, border decoration of roses in delicate pink and yellow, 5th-ave, price was \$25.00 per doz. Now your choice at...... GAME SETS.

CHOCOLATE SETS. Shaded green border with acid

We have a few Haviland China Roast Sets assorted, rich flower decoration with gold edge, 5th-ave. price was \$94.65, \$105.45, \$124.25; ours was \$47.30, \$52.70, and \$82.00 35.00 choice at

We will also close out two open stock patterns Haviland Dinner Ware, "Marseilles" chrysanthemum decoration in very delicate tints, clouded gold handles, for fear it would not sell quick enough, at 50 cts. ON THE DOL-LAR. We will make it about 14 its real value, and you can buy any number of pieces you wish at the following prices, viz:

 Dinner Plates
 33.90 per Doz.

 Soup Plates
 3.75 per Doz.

 Breakfast Plates
 3.25 per Doz.

 Tea Plates
 2.40 per Doz.

 Ind. Butters
 1.00 per Doz.

 10-in. Dish
 1.20 each.

 12-in. Dish
 1.75 each.

 14-in. Dish
 2.25 each.

 16-in. Dish
 2.25 each.

 Bakers
 65 each.

idea of the wonderful values we shall offer commencing to-morrow. This will be your last opportunity to buy goods of this character at these

Importers and Retailers of Fine China, Art Pottery, Rich Cut Glass, 50 and 52 West 22d St.

WEDDING GIFTS A SPECIALTY,

etched gold edge. "Napoleon" centres, on tray 75.00 BOUILLON CUPS AND SAUCERS. Yellow border with gold lace edge and gold centres...... 50.00 OYSTER SOUP PLATES. 7 inches across, flower decoration, burnished gold on edge (nice for serving oysters on cracked ice), 5th-ave, price was \$3.00; ours was \$4.50; now we make a goodby price of

Higgins& Seiter.

170 Bellevue Avenus, Newport, B. &